

ZAIMIS RESIGNS; ENTRY OF GREECE INTO WAR SURE

Return of Venizelos to Power Predicted Following Crisis

ENTENTE POLICY WINS

ATHENS, Sept. 12.—Premier Zaimis has submitted the resignation of the Greek Cabinet, it was officially announced today.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Greek cabinet, headed by Premier Alexander Zaimis, has resigned, it was officially announced here today.

It is reported, but not yet officially confirmed, that Venizelos will assume the post of Minister of War as well as that of Premier.

FRIGAR HELD WITHOUT BAIL FOR GRAND JURY

Continued from Page One. Frigar a short time before this affair happened.

GORDON HALTS SCOTT Just as Mr. Scott had interrupted the coroner, so did Mr. Gordon interrupt the Congressman by saying: "The case of the Commonwealth is closed. It is not necessary to call Miss Sykes."

Congressman Scott was apparently angered. "You have no right in the coroner's court unless the coroner lets you, Miss Sykes," he retorted.

Coroner Knight interjected: "There is an understanding between myself and the District Attorney's office that he is to be represented in every homicide case that comes before me. All I have to establish is the cause of the death and who did the shooting."

Congressman Scott had remained silent during this speech of the coroner, but he started again as soon as the coroner stopped.

GIRL DETECTIVES EXPOSE DOPE TRAFFIC

Continued from Page One. their story to the house sergeant, who, after having been shown the "snow" or cocaine, detailed District Detectives McClure and Leary to run down the dopsters.

Accompanied by two detectives, the young women again returned to the Tenderloin district, and after entering several places frequented by the dopsters, arrested Bella Rusch, twenty-seven years old, Winter street near Ninth, in the Arsenal; Annie Lewis, twenty-three years old, Winter street near Ninth, and Nellie Hornfeld, alias Nellie Derkin, twenty-five years old, Winter street near Ninth. They were arrested in the back room of a cafe at Tenth and Spring streets.

The three women prisoners were arraigned later in the day before Magistrate Meekley, in Central Police Court. The Magistrate said he was reluctant to discharge the women, but that he had no alternative under the law as interpreted by the Supreme Court, in holding Section 8 of the Harrison narcotic act unconstitutional.

Magistrate Meekley said the drugs had changed hands several times and did not come directly from the main source of supply.

Had not section 8 of the Harrison act been stricken out, making the law one which might be compared with a prohibition law that does not prohibit, the detectives said, those whose arrests resulted from the work of the young West Philadelphia girls would have been guilty and subject to a heavy fine or imprisonment or both.

At the hearing both girl detectives related their experiences in the Tenderloin only to be told at the end of their testimony that the "law" could not make a prima facie case out of it.

Much chagrined, the young girl detectives left the courtroom. They wondered "why a civilized, English-speaking nation should have such queer laws."

The three girls who had been arrested sat before the Magistrate in the courtroom today haggard and worried.

When the Magistrate explained why they could not be held, a smile crept across the faces of the trio, and, following the words of the Magistrate, "I discharge the prisoners," they rose and, with just the least trace of a grin, hurried from the courtroom.

From what was learned during the night it now becomes evident that even a stranger, if he has the price, can procure "narcotic drugs" in the Tenderloin of this city without securing any great amount of strategy.

Behind These Eyes May Be the Man You Are Looking For

ACTUAL PHOTO OF HIS EYES He knows Human nature Business How to handle men How to sell How to organize HIS SERVICES ARE FOR SALE

GAFFNEY RIDICULES TAX RATE FORECASTS

"Guesses Purely," Finance Committee Chairman Says of Figures From \$1.85 to \$2.36

Joseph P. Gaffney, chairman of Council's Finance Committee, today ridiculed the various estimates of the tax rate increase necessary for city's needs in 1917 which have been made public from time to time, and declared that neither himself nor any city official could make a fair forecast at this time what the increase will be.

The estimates have placed the increase at between thirty-five and eighty-six cents, or a tax rate, including the fifty cents school tax, ranging somewhere between \$1.85 and \$2.36.

Gaffney would discuss no definite figures. To make forecasts in exact figures at this time, he said, would be an injustice to the people. December 1, according to the Finance Committee chairman, will be sufficient time to determine the 1917 rate, and before this time a series of public hearings will be held.

"There is no single man in Philadelphia," Mr. Gaffney said, "who can tell at this time what the tax rate will be in 1917. A number of tentative estimates have been made, but they are nothing more or less than pure guesses, and they are worse than that, for they deceive the public and the taxpayers."

When the budgets have been made for the various departments needs next year the tax rates can be determined with mathematical exactness. It will be merely a matter of addition, subtraction and division. But until those departmental budgets have been made up in definite figures, estimates of the tax rate cannot but be ridiculous.

"Before any definite decision is reached a series of public hearings will be arranged. As every phase of the situation is to be thrashed out, the meetings may continue for six weeks. December 1 is early enough for Council to fix the 1917 rate."

Chairman Gaffney several weeks ago sent a call to the various department heads for early estimates of the amounts needed to run their departments. These estimates are now being prepared and it is upon them that the 1917 rate will be based. They will probably be made public when Council meets next month.

The fact that a considerable increase in the tax rate would be needed became apparent some time ago, but a number of the leading factors are still undetermined. The administration program included increases in the number of firemen and policemen and salary and wage increases throughout all the departments. Even a ten-per cent increase in the city's payroll would mean an added burden of \$1,000,000 for the taxpayer.

The change in the water rates now proposed, will bring additional revenue, but this will be so small that it will in no wise offset the increased needs of the city.

Reading Has Second Case

READING, Pa., Sept. 12.—Another case of infantile paralysis has been discovered in Reading, the second in less than a week, and the city health authorities have taken strenuous measures to prevent a spread of the disease.

BULGARS IN RETREAT ALONG BALKAN FRONT, LONDON SAYS

Continued from Page One. hurling a rain of shells upon Rumanian territory. The full fury of the Bulgarian bombardment is being concentrated upon Giurgevo, thirty-five miles from Bucarest, and connected with the capital by a railway and a fine military highway.

Several fires have broken out in Giurgevo and most of the civilian inhabitants of the town have fled. The Rumanians have brought up considerable artillery to defend the place, but the Sofia dispatches state that the Rumanian gunners are being excelled in every particular by the Bulgarians.

It is possible that the Bulgarians will attempt the crossing of the Danube at several points. Along the southern bank more than 200,000 Bulgarian veterans have been concentrated for the great drive into their enemy's territory. This army has been gathered, Sofia reports, without weakening the lines north of Salonica, where defensive operations will be the policy until the Rumanian campaign is ended.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF GINCHY; SAY OTHER ATTACKS OF FOE FAILED

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Capture of the village of Ginchy, on the Somme front, by British troops was officially admitted by the German War Office today. The following report on operations in the western theater of war was issued: Front of the Crown Prince of Bavaria.—On both sides of the Somme enemy attempts to attack were frustrated. In Foreux and Leuz Woods the English fruitlessly attempted to gain ground. The village of Ginchy fell into the hands of the enemy early yesterday. An artillery battle continues.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT SULTAN'S FORCES IN CAUCASUS BATTLE AND CAPTURE ARMENIAN TOWN

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—A victory for the Russians over Turkish troops in Persia was reported in last night's War Office statement. In the region of Saklis, the town of Bana has been occupied by Russian forces, following a battle in which the Turks were defeated. Russian troops are now pursuing their beaten foe, adds the statement, which follows: On the Caucasus front, in the region of Saklis, the Russians have occupied the town of Bana, after an engagement, and are now pursuing the enemy.

During Saturday and Sunday a fierce battle continued in the region of Ognoti (west of Erzingan, in Turkish Armenia), where on Saturday the Russians captured four officers, 240 Askaris, one machine gun, one howitzer and two cannon. The cannon we had to destroy and throw over the cliffs, as it was impossible to carry them away.

ONLY GUNS ACTIVE ALONG SOMME; TEUTON MUNITION DEPOT TWICE SET AFLAME

LONDON, Sept. 12. Military operations on the Somme front have been confined to the artillery, the British War Office announced today. A German ammunition depot was twice set on fire by British shells.

The War Office statement follows: In the evening heavy artillery fire caused two large conflagrations in the enemy's ammunition depot at Grandcourt, a trench east of Belle-Eaustrerie where the night between Delville Wood and Monquiel Farm. Otherwise there is nothing to report.

PARIS, Sept. 12. Reports of a German attack south of the Somme River and a slight local success for the French troops operating there are reported in today's official war communiqué, the text of which follows: South of the Somme an enemy attack on a trench east of Belle-Eaustrerie was easily repulsed. In an operation with grenades we occupied a German trench south of Berry Cemetery. Everywhere else the night saw the customary cannonade.

Aviation.—On the night of September 10 one squadron bombed the railway station at Metz-Sablons and military establishments at Dillingen. One of the pilots brought down an enemy aeroplane. It fell east of Hancock on the Somme.

ITALIAN TROOPS REPULSED IN SEVERAL TRENTINO SECTORS, SAYS AUSTRIAN STATEMENT

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—Italian attacks in various sectors of the front have been repulsed by the Austrians, says the official communication issued by headquarters last night. The statement reads: On the front between the Adige and Astico Valleys the Italians developed increased activity. Our hill positions in this sector were subjected to strong artillery and mine fire yesterday. In the Monte Spil-Monte Testa sector the advance of several enemy battalions was repulsed.

In the Fasubio region the enemy penetrated our trenches at two points. Our counter-attacks drove him out immediately, sixty-eight prisoners falling into our hands. An enemy attack against Monte Malo failed.

Miss Cramp Betrothed

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Cramp, of 68 East Seventy-seventh street, daughter of the late Edwin S. Cramp and Mrs. Cramp, of this city, to Reuben J. Ross, Miss Cramp is the granddaughter of the late Charles H. Cramp, of Philadelphia, and is a sister of Mrs. Theodore R. Pell, of New York. Mr. Ross is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben W. Ross, of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

LA LEONARDO DA VINCI DISTRUTTA IL 2 AGOSTO NEL PORTO DI TARANTO

La Dreadnought Vittima di Un Incendio — Sara' Forse Rimessa a Galla—248 Uomini Periti

L'INCHIESTA CONTINUA

ROMA, 12 Settembre. Il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato oggi il seguente rapporto del generale Cadorna: Nella giornata di ieri tra la Val-larza e la testata della valle del Posina il nuovo cerni' di riprendere le posizioni conquistate da noi domenica scorsa. I suoi attacchi però furono tutti respinti. Le nostre truppe invece hanno fatto progressi in Valarza e nel Falta valle del Posina in seguito a piccoli combattimenti.

Sul Monte Lagazzeo, a Cima Bocche e sul Montenero il nemico e' stato respinto con perdite. Sulla fronte dell'Isone non vi nulla da riportare. Un aeroplano nemico ha bombardato San Pietro e Gorizia senza però causare danni.

Il Ministero della Marina ha annunciato ufficialmente che 248 persone perdettero la loro vita nel disastro della dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci che si incendiò ed esplose nel porto militare di Taranto il 2 dello scorso mese di Agosto. Il comunicato dice: Ventuno ufficiali e 227 uomini di equipaggio perirono nell'incendio ed esplosione a bordo della dreadnought Leonardo da Vinci il 2 del mese di Agosto.

Una prima rapida inchiesta assodò il fatto che il disastro non fu causato da cattiva qualità delle munizioni o da un attentato criminale esterne. Nonostante questo risultato della prima inchiesta, il ministro della Marina nominò una commissione superiore di inchiesta con pieni poteri a presidenza dell'ammiraglio Canevaro, per stabilire se il disastro era dovuto ad azione criminale della stessa natura di quelle che recentemente si eb-

bero in Italia fuori della marina da guerra. Il Ministero della Marina ha anche nominato una commissione tecnica che ha l'incarico di studiare i mezzi più adatti per rimettere a galla e riparare la grande corazzata.

L'EVENING LEDGER aveva pubblicato la notizia del disastro della Leonardo da Vinci fin dal 18 Agosto, quando un telegramma da Parigi diceva che 200 uomini erano periti nel disastro avvenuto nel porto militare di Taranto. La Leonardo da Vinci spostava 22,000 tonnellate ed era una delle prime dreadnoughts italiane, armata di tredici cannoni da 305.

Ecco i particolari del disastro della Leonardo da Vinci: Verso la mezzanotte del 2 Agosto le tenebre che coprivano Taranto furono improvvisamente dissipate da una colossale lingua di fiamma che si innalzava dal Mare Piccolo. Tutta la popolazione, spaventata si riversò nelle strade in preda al panico.

Quasi immediatamente dopo si ebbe una serie di violente esplosioni che fecero tremare le case e infransero una quantità innumerevole di vetri. Gli spettatori atterriti poterono vedere l'effetto spaventoso di un immenso incendio sul mare. Una grande corazzata era in fiamme. Era la Leonardo da Vinci.

Tonnellate di metallo e di rottami erano lanciati in aria a grande altezza dalla forza dell'esplosione, ed una grande quantità di granate, tenute pronte per i tiri d'esercitazione dell'indomani furono le prime ad esplodere aprendo un'immensa falla di circa quaranta piedi in un fianco della nave.

Allo scopo di evitare un più grave disastro, il comandante della nave, capitano di vascello marchese Galeazzo Somma Piccenardi, diede ordine di aprire i boccaporti e mettere in movimento la nave. Nel far ciò e nel compiere altri atti di eroismo 21 ufficiali e 237 uomini di equipaggio dettero la loro vita. Il rimanente, cioè 13 ufficiali e 227 uomini di equipaggio, poterono sbarcare. Molti feriti furono trasportati dalle torpediniere accorse, mentre gli altri furono raccolti mentre nuotavano per salvarsi. Tra questi ultimi era il marchese Piccenardi, comandante della nave, ed il comandante in seconda, capitano di fregata Ferrero. Ambedue però erano feriti, e poche ore dopo morivano.

Il governo italiano sta preparando una lista di commercianti ed industriali esteri che aiutano apertamente gli imperi centrali e che saranno esclusi dalle relazioni commerciali con l'Italia sia che risiedano in Europa ed in America. Si tratta di una lista simile a quella compilata recentemente dall'Inghilterra e che ha provocato le proteste del governo degli Stati Uniti.

Telegrammi da Atene dicono che e' stato ufficialmente annunciato che il presidente del consiglio greco Alessandro Zaimis si e' dimesso e che si sta formando il nuovo gabinetto. Non si sa però con certezza se il nuovo gabinetto sarà presieduto da Venizelos, come molti credono. Recentemente dopo i recenti attacchi di Venizelos contro re Costantino e' da credere che non accadrà nulla di buon grado ad altri membri del governo a lui. Per non essere impossibile che la potenze alleate imponessero al re la scelta di Venizelos, non accadrà nulla di buon grado ad altri membri del governo a lui. Per non essere impossibile che la potenze alleate imponessero al re la scelta di Venizelos, non accadrà nulla di buon grado ad altri membri del governo a lui. Per non essere impossibile che la potenze alleate imponessero al re la scelta di Venizelos, non accadrà nulla di buon grado ad altri membri del governo a lui.

Mark Twain was the last to write of the South as Julian Street and Wallace Morgan are depicting it in their new series of "American Adventures." "The Threshold of the South" is the first one—in this week's

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Collier's THE NATIONAL WEEKLY. The new series of "American Adventures" by Julian Street and Wallace Morgan are depicting it in their new series of "American Adventures." "The Threshold of the South" is the first one—in this week's

WRIGLEY'S

Advertisement for Wrigley's Doublemint chewing gum. Includes illustration of a man on a horse and a pack of gum. Text: "I always have a package along—it makes a mighty pleasant and refreshing bath for a hot dry mouth". "If You Were one of Uncle Sam's Soldier lads—miles away in the cactus—temperature a hundred in the shade and no shade—dusty, tired, canteen empty—You'd give a good deal for a cool mint-flavored package of this refreshing confection."

Advertisement for Wrigley's Spearmint chewing gum. Includes illustration of a pack of gum. Text: "WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM LASTS MINT FLAVOR". "Sealed Tight Kept Right".

Write for the Wrigley Spearmint Gum-pion book in colors, free. Address WM. WRIGLEY Jr. Co., 1621 Casser Bldg., Chicago.

Advertisement for Wrigley's Doublemint chewing gum. Includes illustration of a man on a horse and a pack of gum. Text: "Don't forget WRIGLEY'S after every meal".

Confidence in Purchasing

Advertisement for Cunnigham Piano Co. Includes illustration of a piano. Text: "The A, B, C of the Piano Business. Three (3) A's denote the rating and credit of a commercial house and three (3) B's may denote the Bride, Birth and Baby, a joyous incident in the household with our Baby Grand producing the music, and we may say here with confidence, no better-made instrument can be purchased at any price."

It would seem to us in reading piano literature, some houses are prone to feature cheapness instead of quality. Daily we see Player-Pianos advertised under \$400, the concerns boldly stating that their equal for the money cannot be had in this broad land. Is this statement merely a commercial boast, or on what authority is it made?

If any of you readers should go into the commercial world and buy an article at a price to sell at a profit, does it really give you the right to state its value, or are you doing so on the authority of the salesman, who usually, or in ninety-seven cases out of a hundred, is not sufficiently acquainted with the value of the article he sells to pronounce on its worth.

We manufacture good Upright Pianos to sell as low as \$235 and as high as \$650, and Player-Pianos, thoroughly made and absolutely guaranteed, for \$450, and some we make so well that we have to charge a price of \$1,050. We also manufacture Baby Grand Pianos at a price as small as \$575 and as high as \$1,200. We wish to make a public statement that all the new Pianos we sell are manufactured by us here in Philadelphia, and we do not feature cheapness as economy.

Our broad guarantee covers every Piano we make and sell, and we will extend to you the most liberal credit, without any interest or extras. Give us a call before you purchase.

Advertisement for Cunnigham Piano Co. Includes illustration of a piano. Text: "IT PAYS TO THINK Cunnigham PIANO CO. Factory: 50th and Parkside Avenue. West Philadelphia Branch 52d and Chestnut Streets. North Philadelphia Branch 2835 Germantown Avenue. Copyright, 1916."